VOLUME VIII .--- NUMBER 1165.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BYRON ECANDAL AGAIN-THE LONDON TIMES

ON THE SENATUS CONSULTUM - NAPOLEON'S LONDON. September 15 .- The Daily News contains another letter from William Howitt, on the charges against Lord Byron. He says Lady Byron has condemned herself by the breach of an honorable silence. Irreparable wrong was done Byron by the destruction of the papers containing his justification, and a solution is impossible except on defective ex parte evidence. Dr. Forbes Winslow, in public communication on the same subject of Lady Byron cannot be maintained.

menting on the Emperor's illness and the publication of the Senatus Consultum, says: "The person of the Sovereign is of secondary im portance; if the personal government is cuded, it matters little who is Emperor or Regent. The essential question is, who is Minister, on what terms does he hold office, and on what principles does he conduct the administration? net and enjoying the confidence of the majority

The Times, discussing the Cuban question and hopes that Spain will soon see that it would be to her advantage to get rid of Cuba on any

There was a large meeting of the cotton mer chants, spinners and manufacturers at Man ering the conditon of trade in Lancashire One of the latter asserted that it was expedient to form an association to urgo Parliament to grant an inquiry into the causes of the de pressed state of capital and labor. It was also esolved to hold a series of public meetings in the principal towns of England. Want of reocity, the French treaty, and the system of American imports and English exports were generally condemned.

Panis, September 13.—The tempest rester day prostrated the telegraph wires, and communication in every direction was temporarily interrupted. Emperor's health is better to-day. It is

asserted that the Empress will set out again on

MADRID, September 15 .- The journals acsert that the government has recently sent a letter to the Great Powers of Europe, repeating the correspondence with General Sickles, American Minister, on the subject of the recognition of Cube, and that replies favorable to the rights of Spain have been received from

WASHINGTON NEWS.

England, France and Austria.

Washington, September 15 .- The Treasury Department will melt over one hundred coun terfoit plates now in its possession. Two or

Cortain German citizens have asked Spinne regarding the genuineness of Confederate bonds. Spinner thinks the specimen exhibited

three very fine plates will be preserved as

The following diplomatic gossip is authentic: Minister Motley was not forbidden to entertain invitations to reopen Alabama claims negutiations. He is now engaged in negotiating an important consular treaty. Sickles was no authorized to make any demand upon the merely to act discreetly, but with carnestness basis already published, for the independence of the island. Leading members of the government, including the regent, favor the proposition, but are not free at present to ac-

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Scoretary Seward intends visiting the City of Mexico. The Cuban expedition from New Bedford

was overhauled at sea. An enthusiastic annexation meeting was

held at Quebec on Saturday. Three whites and twenty Indians were recent-

ly killed in Arizona fighting over a wagon train. with a lot of hard customers at high wages.

The Spanish organ at New York asserts that both the Spauish and Cuban reports of fights near Los Tunas are fictitious.

Supposed destination Cuba.

The Constitution of Virginia, recently adopted, abrogates all existing stay laws, and pro-

hibits the passing of any new ones.

ton has been defeated by a vote of six to sever in the Radical City Council. The word "white" remains in district school regulations.

COURT IN WILLIAMSBURG PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

KINGSTREE, Tuesday, September 14. -- Cour was in session here during the past week, and was occupied until Friday afternoon with crowded with a large number of petty cases such as larceny, assault and battery, &c., consuming the time of the court and adding great ly to the expenses of the county, parties, in many instances, making the court the vehicle for venting mere personal spite. Cuffee was largely represented of course, both in the crowd and in the business of the court. The juries were about onc-third white. The notorions scoundrels, John Washington, Rober Johnson, Elias Jones and William Jones, with quite a variety of aliases, were brought to tria for the robberies committed on Mr. Stagger's some time since, and were all, with the excoption of William Jones, convicted and sen ced-two of them to fourteen and the other to twelve months in the penitentiary The three former took their departure for Columbia yesterday in charge of the sheriff's deputy, and the latter was sent to Charleston iall to await trial for a robbery committed in your city, for which there was a warrant against im under another of his numerous aliases. One of them attempted an escape Sunday morn ing by slipping off his manacles, and knocking Jown the guard, but was promptly recaptured. The court adjourned on Saturday after the trial

try titles" for a store and lot in this village. Trial by jury was waived by consent of parties and the case was ably argued before Judge Green by A. C. Spain, Esq., of Darlington, and Richard Dozier, Esq.; of Georgetown. The scene in the courthouse reminded one of the olden time, when negro juries were unknown, and Sambo was left to the performance of duties for which he is more competent. The farmers ere busy with cotton picking, and the adjourn mont of court is a great relief to them.

of only one civil case-an action of "trespass to

—A lady went this year to the White Sulphur Springs under a vow to accept the man who made her the hundredth offer she had received. This you she religiously kept.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

Mr. Pendleton Sounds the Keynote of

Pendleton, their candidate for Governor, or Friday last. In the course of his speech in

response to the compliment, he said:

I cannot agree with Governor Hayes that the vexed questions of national politics are wisely and happily settled; that the great questions of liberty and union have been solved, and the reconstruction of the Union made safe. I cannot agree with him that retrenchment, economy and honcesty have been introduced into the management of the Federal expenditures; that the debt has decreased and is decreasing as he states it; that the burdens of traation have been reduced and their weight upon the people lightened; that sound judgment and freedom from bad influences have been brought to the exercise of the immense power of the Secretary of the Treasury; that business is active; that entorprise is active; that vigor, onergy and industry are bountfully rewarded; that employment is abundant; that daily toil is fairly compensated; that commerce on the ocean and on land is prosperous; and therefore 1 cannot, secuely as does our worthy Governor, turn my face from all questions of Federal politics and look only at State affairs. I cannot say the Union is restored, when Virginia, Mississippl and Texas are under military government, and Georgia without representation in Congress; that the Union is restored, when justice is administered by a drumhend court-martial; that the constitution is maintained, when we know that the Supreme Court is only waiting for an opportunity to declare the Reconstruction acts unconstitutional. I oppose the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment because it is a material, radical change in our system of government. response to the compliment, he said:

Fricenth amendment because it is a material, radical change in our system of government. It destroys the relation of the States to the Federal Union which the constitution established, and degrades them; takes away from the States, without their consent, that essential attribute of a self-governing community. Two years ago the people of Ohio, without distinction of party, by an immense majority, refused to amend the State Constitution. I see no reason to believe that they have changed their opinion. I object to its adoption because, by the strongest implication, it conters upon Con-

reason to believe that they have changed their opinion. I object to its adoption because, by the strongest implication, it confers upon Congress a right reserved to the States, to exclude from the bailot persons of our own white race, because of their nativity and want of education or property, and prohibits the exclusion only of another race. If the interpretation of Senator Morten and Senator Howard be correct, under this amendanent Congress and the States may exclude Irishmen, Germans, Catholies, Protestants, or the poor man from the enjoyment of suffrage, but not the negro or Mongolian. I object to its adoption because it is part and parcel of a echeme to flood the country with a forced importation of an immense number of Chinese coolies, and to bring into our fallen race a more difficult form of the social and governmental questions that have so unhapply divided our people.

Mr. Pendleton dwelt at some length upon the financial question, reiterating his former assertions in regard to the payment of the government debt and the bondholders in greenbacks, and abolishing the national bank system, and the study of economy in reducing the national debt.

THE LAURENS RAILROAD SQUABBLE

The Statement of Mr. Joseph Crews.

We have received a long-winded communi cation from Mr. Joseph Crews, in reply to the letter of Dr. B. S. James on the sale of the rolling stock of the Laurens Railroad, which was published in THE News of the 31 inst. The greater part of Mr. Crews' reply is made confidential business dealings with Dr. James. These, we take it, are matters of no possible concern to the general public; and, even were it otherwise, the language of Mr. Crews in narrating them is not such as we could permit to appear in our columns. But as it is a princiwe make room for those portions of his letter rolling stock-2 transaction which has been so severely denounced, even by Governor Scott's

severely denounced, even by Governor Scott's own Attorney-General. Mr. Crews writes:

Now, as to the sale of the locomotives. One A. M. Brodie and J. W. S. Arnold obtained a judgment in the United States Court against the Laurens Railroad(Company, some time in the winter of 1868, upon the coupons of the bonds of the company, the payment of which bonds and coupons was guaranteed by the State of South Carolina. There were sold, under that judgment, three locomotives, one stationary engine, five box cars, two platform cars, two push cars and one crank car. I bid in the property in the name of R. K. Scott, who at that time knew nothing of my actions or intentions. I took a receipt from the special deputy of the United States Mexhalsh. who at that time knew nothing of my actions or intentions. I took a receipt from the special deputy of the United States Marshal who sold the property. I immediately went to Columbia and notified Governor Scott of my action. He agreed to abide by it and whatever policy I deemed best for the interests of the State. The property, was put up and sold to the highest bidder, and after being advortised the number of days required by law. All that desired had an opportunity to bid, and Dr. James could have bid off the property as well as I did. After the property was sold and Governor Scott was notified that the road was being run to the great detriment of the interests of the road and State, he advised that I should take charge of the road, and cause all the proceeds, except what might be required to pay me for my services, to be applied to repairing the track and rolling stock, until suit could be brought against the company, and an equitable adjustment made of the whole matter, as between the stockholders and the State. The State in 1859 guaranteed the bends of the road to the amount of \$75,000, the interest of which was to be paid som: annually. The bonds were made payable in twenty years, bearing interest of seven per cent.

Section 2d of the "Act to afford aid to the Laurens Railroad Company," ratified 22d day of December, 1859, says: "That so soon as the

est of seven per cent.

Section 2d of the "Act to afford aid to the Laurens Railroad Company," ratified 22d day of December, 1859, says: "That so soon as the said bonds shall have been endorsed, they shall constitute a lien upon the entire property of said company, including the road bed, right of way, grading, bridges and masonry, upon all the stock subscribed for in said company, and upon the iron rails, chairs, spikes, equipments and appurtenances of every kind; and the State of South Carolina upon the endorsing of said bends and by virtue thereof, shall be invested with said lien or mortgage without a deed from the company, for the payment by said company of said bonds with the interest thereon as the same becomes due; and it shall not be lawful for said company to give, create or convey to any person or persons or body corporate whatever, any lien, incumbrance or mortgage of any kind, which shall have pribrity over, or come in conflict with the lien of the State herein secured; and any such ben, incumbrance or mortgage thall be null and void as against said lien or mortgage of the State, and the said lien or mortgage of the State, and the said lien or mortgage of the State, and the said lien or mortgage of the State and for the payment of which the State, and for the payment of which the

The property I bid in was sold under a judgment obtained upon coupons guaranteed by the State, and for the payment of which the State held a mortgage upon the entire road and rolling stock. Dr. James denies having sold, but says he did, upon a few occasions, exchange a few old castings with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company for new ones. I have assertained from the shops of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company that he disposed of 21,100 pounds of old car wheels, and 5195 pounds of axles, which he had no right to do; and further that he disposed of 8667 pounds of castings and setap from to Messrs. Goldsmith & Kind at \$20 per ton. As Dr. James is so honest, I would be gliad to have him inform the public as to what has become of all the springs, steel, and large pless of iron, and large quantities of old fron formerly in the depot yard at Laurens. I do not believe the rats at Laurens, be they ever so large, have been able to carry off this fron. Ho may answer it by saylor, be exchanged it for new material for the Laurens Road, but every one knows that this property is mortgaged to the State, and it was his duty to replace the stock, which he wears out, from the proceeds of the road and not from the original property of the company. He is to use the road and put

it in order. Whoever heard tell of \$200,000 worth of property being leased to one m.n or set of men, without some compensation ising given to the company and to the public. If the directors authorized Dr. James to dispose of the entire property, except the road bed, it certainly became the duty of every good citizen to hold the directors and Dr. James responsible to the public for their acts.

PERSONAL GOSSIP. -The Hon. Lot M. Morrill will probably be he successor of the late Senator Fessenden. Mes. General Lee is so rheumatic that her only mode of locomotion is in a chair with

-Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, described as a youthful and attractive widow, is at Rockbridge

-The Prince Imperial of France is taller than his mother, but does not stand so high as his father.

-The editor of the Times at Port Huron, Mich., wrote to Carlyle for his autograph, and received the following reply in a Stephen-Hokinish looking manuscript: "Here is my auto graph. Much good may it do you. T. Carlyle, Chelsea, 23d June, 1869."

-At the last interview between the President and Governor Walker, the question of the Virainis cenatorship came up, and the President ence for General Robert Williams, of the army, the husband of Mrs. Senator Douglas."

-- Mr. John Lester Wallack, since his return from Europe, wears on full dress occasions a blue swallow-tail coat, with velvet collar and gilt buttons, a white vest, with rich, fancy buttons, black knee breeches, and black silk stockings, and pumps with delicate silver buckles.

-Twitchell, the Philadelphia murderer and suicide, is still alive, according to a "gentleman of truth and veracity," who has seen him in Montana and read a pardon dated April 6, says that Governor Geary charged such a bis money enough left to start in business.

-A Miss Gray, of Washington County, New York, a milliner, thirty years old, was engaged to a young Englishman a few years ago. He died before the time fixed for their marriage, and left her seventeen millions of dol-lars. The natural heirs of the young man contested the will, but in vain, and the young lady is to receive the first instalment of her large possessions in December next. Five millions of dollars are to be sent her then, and the balance as soon as possible.

-A New York letter assures us that Mrs. Dr. Lozier, of that city, has a practice which yields her an income of over twenty thousand dollars, and that "the best physicians in the city recognize her ability, her honorable position, and are proud of her. She is small and very beautiful. Her voice is low and caressing in its tone, and she enters directly into sympathy with her patients, and they are devoted to her." We are further told that she has a daughter-in-law who graduated last May, and

who is also doing a paying practice. -Adah Isaacs Menken's body was buried in Pere la Chaise, in a grave which was purchased for five years, the longest time that her friends could get. But the cemetery authori-

for five years, the longest time that her friends could get. But the cemetery authorities, in violation of their contract, buried another body over the corpse of Menken; and her friends, not knowing that fact, moved the deal box containing the unknown body to Mount Parnasse, where they had erected a monument. That body lies under the Egyptism obelisk to the memory of Menken, while the ashes of Menken lie in Pere la Chaise, without a stone to mark their resting place.

—Victor Hugo lately gave a new proof of his modesty. It is the annual custom of the French Academy to give a purse to whoever of their number happens to need assistance. In order to render the reception of the purse as little abnorrent as possible to the member for whom it is designed, it is effered in the first place to the oldest member; he declines, and it then goes to the next oldest, and so to the member previously agreed upon. This year the purse was to go to M. Jules Sandeau. It had regularly passed down the list to the next preceding M. Sandeau's, which bappened to be that of M. Hugo, who, instead of declining with thanks, kept the money and sent a letter.

I am now going to cither weary or entertain my readers with the exact number of feet contained in this enormous pile, nor the size of the square which the whole bailding will occupy when Goupil's former art gallery (now in process of demolition) has disappeared, and the structure is completed. Measurements convey ideas to my mind only by comparison, and it will, therefore, be sufficient to -av that another of some process of demolition in a dozen ordinary farm houses—bars, poulty-houses and all—and that there are eight floors, including the basement.

It is now altogether the largest and most with thanks, kept the money and sent a letter full of gratitude for the liberality of his fellow academicians. The disgust of the academy may be imagined.

General Beauregard, it seems, dyes. A letter from the White Sulphur Springs, in sketching the notabilities at a recent ball there, says: "But what young man is that whose raven locks and moustache may be seen wherever beauty and grace reign most decidedly? Some one whispers that it is General Beauregard the great engineer and gallant soldier; but surely that cannot be, for the last time I saw that great chieftain his hair was as white as driven snow, and his bronzed features were not those of the ball room gallaut. But another look convinces me that my friend is right, especially when I remember the ready reply made by the brave chieftain to one of the belle who twittted him on this change. 'When I was in command of an army,' said he, 'I used to dye my hair white to impress my soldiers with a proper respect for my age and position; but after the war closed and the necessit passe away, I allowed it to return to its natural color!' May his locks never turn gray, and may be live long to enjoy the society of which he is so bright an ornament."

-Somebody has recalled a paragraph which

went the rounds of the newspapers in the early

years of the war, in which it was stated that son of Lord Byron was a major in the Federal service, and that he was not, as might be supposed, a natural son, but the fruit of the poet's secret marriage with a Spanish lady of rank and a Catholic. Major Byron was described as a man well advanced in years, but erect and vigorous, and bearing a remarkeble personal resemblance to Lord Byron. He was familiar with the noble family of which he claimed to be a scion, and, indeed, had written a three-volume history of its members. He possessed many manuscript letters, personal relics and other mementoes of the man whom he claimed as his father, and could repeat almost every word of Lord Byron's poetical works. A correspondent of the St. Joseph Missouri Herald writes to that paper, stating his acquaintance with Major Byron, and recalling a conversation with him on the subject of Lord and Lady Byron's separation. Byron declared that Lady Byron unluckily discovered a portion of her husband's correspondonce with his Spanish wife, and although by the laws of England and the laws of Spain the

marriage was void, she at once determined

upon a separation. Major Byron mentioned to

the Herald's correspondent the subject of Lady

Byron's revelation to Dr. Lusbington, and con-

tended that it concerned -Lord Byron's mar-

the bounds of possibility, but it is repeated here

merely as an illustration of the wide range of

and the second

THE PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1869.

What People in the Country Sry About The Charleston News.

The Charleston Dally News 1628, in chands of its prosent proprietors, ju-try take and maintained its rank as a first class dai paper. Its energy and enterprise, in giving its readers the latest and most reliable news, would of themselves commend it to public favor; but great as is its enterprise, and valuable as it has been in giving items a darticles of interest to every class of its readers, its ability in discussing the various questions and subjects which the present abnormal condition of things giv? rise to, is even more marked and networthy. Fully realizing the condition of the State under its present profligate rule, it be been diligent in searching out, and fearless? in exposing and denouncing, corruption and depravity in high places as well as low places. The traditionary respect and veneration which once surrounded the Governor's chair constitute no barrier to its well directed attacks on the dishousesty and corruption which now degrade and disgrace the office; and its present occupant is fitly exposed in all the deformity of his mercenary nature to public gaze and the detestation of an outraged people. The wretched minions of his creation, who are willing to barter away their oaths for gain, and ready for a paltry consideration to assist in re-enacting the bloody scenes which resulted in the murder of Mrs. Satratt, are not too low to escape the sweep of its last. Justly appreciating the true work and duty of the press, it suffers no villains of high or low degree, who come under its notice, to escape exposure and punishment. In this it is doing yoeman's service to the cause of good government among us; for its wholesome discipline, "while it may not wrk an irradiance of good government among us; for its wholesome discipline, while it may not wrk a miradian puprincipled adventurers who are now growing fat and insolent on the spoils wrung from an oppressed and impoverished people. In these times, when civic virtue is not thought of, and selfishness, venality and corruption are the means employed to att THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS 1628, in thands of its present proprietors, justly take and maintained its rank as a first class dail

THE DRY GOODS AUTOURAT.

at Stewart's-Secret of the Great Merchant's Success-The Feature of Complete Outfits-Family Sewing a Thing of the Past-Sewing Carpets by Rail-way-A Coloreal Charity.

Jennie Jane, the sprightly fashion writer and one of the lights of the New York Scrosis, concludes her las: letter with the following

It is now altogether the largest and most complete commercial house in the world. What it will be when the area of several more large stores is added to it, it tures one to think. My object, however, in writing this paragraph is not to eulogize Mr. Stewart or his enteris not to eulogize Mr. Stewart or his enter-prise, but simply note him as one of the ex-traordinary facts of the day, and give some idea of his aims, and what he is doing to bring about their accomplishment.

Eighteen years ago, when he was about enlarging his down-town store, a gentleman, a merchant, said to him:

nerchant, said to him:
"Is it safe to do this, Mr. Stewari? Don't you know that you are a very unpopular man?"
"Yes," said Mr. Stewart, "I am aware of that; but I don't do business on that basis.

"Yes," said Mr. Stewart, "I am aware of that; but I don't do business on that basis, My method is not to obtain popularity, but to compel people to buy of me."

The increbant never saw Mr. Stewart again, until a few days ago, and then looking around at the vast result, he reminded him of this conversation of eighteen years before, and acknowledged that the principle must have been sound.

conversation of cighteen years before, and acknowledged that the principle must have been sound.

As a man, Mr. Stewart is not a whit more popular to-day than he was eighteen years ago. He is the terror of all the small dealers whom he undersells and out-buys. He is also the oracle, he is the regulator of prices, and it is a fact that ladies will appreciate that if Mr. Stewart should die to-morrow, pieces of dry goods would go up twenty-dve per cent.

Of course he has recognized the modern idea of ready-made clothing for women and children, and within the small township of space which success has placed at his disposal, he aims to supply not only the material for all ainds of garments, but the garments themselves, of every kind and grade, adapted to everybody's wants and overybody's purse. The floor, by one of the windows of which we are still standing, looking down upon the stics of the houses opposite, is devoted to the manufacture of ladies' and children's outfils. From four to six hundred girls and women are employed in this department, and the demand would be such that the number might be trebled, if the work was properly superintended and the primary idea tully carried out.

But this requires a woman as well as man. It requires a woman of great natural capacity, with the experience of a mother, the taste of a lady, the perception of an artist, the tast and judgment of a fluancier, and the energy of Susan B. Authony. Some such woman is perhaps scouring kniwes in her little kitchen, but the world and Mr. Stewart knows nothing of her, an i his great design, therefore, of supplying all the women in the world with well-made and well-fitting garmente, at a reasonable cost, is marred and rendered imperfect by being intrusted to half a dozen incompetent superintendents.

If its true, however, that even now a lady can

tendents.

It is true, however, that even now a lady can go to Mr. Stewart's and fit herself from head to foot, and can supply a family of children with many useful articles. But the departments are not properly systematized, and the lines of goods are not complete; the garments are not will graded, and there are no complete outlits for ladies, children and infants, of different styles and prices, which would represent at once to the purchaser what could be obtained for a given som.

for a given sum.

It is a heretical opinion to advance, I know, but I must say it; the days of femily sewing are numbered. Fifty years from now it will be as rare for women to make the gaments of a family at home. riage in Spain. The theory is, of course, within the linen. There is no reason why manufac-turing houses should not supply every efficie worn, at the cost of material, and labor, labor being gauged, not by the old method, but by speculation which has been wasted in futile efforts to discover the cause of a famous matri-

the application of the sewing machines and other modern labor-saving inventions. In fact, this is already the case with odd garments are and there. Very neat and well cut, and ting chemises can be obtained for a dolonal strength of the corresponding with these in some degree produing with these in

drawers and as the prices go up the questify does not correspond with these in price, and as the prices go up the questify does not correspond with the content of the prices and as the prices go up the questify does not correspond with the prices of the capet when we descended in the inted coach, more luxurious the provided in the prices of the Cent. The prices are the coach and seeing the operation is the prent and seeing the operation in the sew over and through and it was the prices of the capet upon seven different the capet the descendent of the prices of the capet upon seven different the capet the capet the capet prices and travels rapidly down the capet per day, and then supply customers with great promptness and facility.

"Oh, dear mel" said a lady near by, "only think how many poor girls this throws out of emplayment." Madam, said I, "think how I once broke my back over the long, heart-rending seam of a parlor carpet. I am glad they are thown out of such employment."

I am sure she thought I was a horrid wretch, and I was willing she should, for I was busy thinking of the happy future, when California will grow us plenty of great white grapes and other fruits, which now we only look at wishfully as we pass the windows of the foreign fruit stores. When Mr. Stewart will empty our work-backets of everything but the stockings, and the bright carpets of thousand of cheerful sitting-rooms will be as commonly sewed by railway as the fabrie is now woven in the loom. I do not know Mr. Stewart, I have never spoken to him personally, but I know he is usually considered a hard man. He does not like personal appeals to his sympthies, and the bright carpets of thousands—the is building, on the corner of Thirty-lourth street and Fourth-avenue, a monster hotel, which will accommodate nearly all the women in the City of New York. There working girls and working work of the foreign from the corner of Thirty-lourth street and Fourth-avenue, a monster hotel, which will accommodate nearly all the women in the City of New

—Although all pure ice sold in England goes under the name of Wenham Lake ice, importation of ice from the American continent has long since ceased. In hard winters much ice is now cellected in Eagland, and at least thirty thousand tons are imported from Norway to supplement the home supply. Estimating that supplement the home supply. Estimating that sixty thousand tons are annually used in London, it is believed that this amount is far less than is used in Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities in this country. Americans lake cost drinks, in winter as well as in summer, while Englishmen indulge in hot drinks in July and August, and have only lately learned the use of ice. Ice which costs five shillings the ton in Norway, brings from twenty-five to fifty shillings in London, according to the demand.

—One of the officers attending the Governor-General at Halifax, saluted the Prince with his hand instead of his sword. The story goes that in the Crimos he was convicted of an offence punishable with death, but, by high influence, he obtained a commutation of sentence, by which he was placed perpetually on half pay, and had his sword riveted to its scabbard.

A new outcry has been raised in New York, about keros one oil, and the accidents arising from its use. A list of fifty-two deaths are given, as occurring in New York city, in one year, from the use of explosive oils. The appointment of a kerosene inspector, with power to prosecute dealers in explosive oils, is recommended.

-Mr. Samuel Jackson, an old and respected of Fairfield County, died on Saturday last from an attack of apoplexy. For thirty odd years he had been a successful merchant tailor in Winnsbory, but some time since had retired from business.

funeral Motices.

Be The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. JAMES MILES, and of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. PEAKE, are requested to attend the Funeral Services of the former at the Church of the Holy Comm ion, at Four o'clock, This APTERNOON. Sept 16

Special Motices.

AT THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST.—THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, baving replenished its Stock with new and large ascortment of material of the fines quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of prices before givin

onr orders elsewhere.

AST A HANDSOME INDUCE AEN I .-- EVERY person who sends \$3 50 to the "XIX CENTURY" Publication Company, in this city, receives tha superb Magazine for one year, and a copy of either of the Waverly Novels or the works of Charles Dickens that may be designated. Specimen num ber with premium list 35 cents.
August 31

NOTICE .- I, THERESA SONNTAG, WIFE OF OTTO SONNTAG, Dyer and Scourer, residing a No. 141 Market-street, south side, do hereby give notice that I will carry on business as a Sole Trader in one month from the date beroof. -August 25 1mo THERFSA SONNTAG.

MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DE OLINE IN MAN, the treatment of Nervous and Ph sical Debitity, &c.

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent, Preceptor or Clergyman."-Medical Times and Gazette.

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Addres-Sent by the Author, 1yr Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington, D.

AT IT IS STRANGE TO SEE WITH WHAT carelessness some invalids, attend to their health.
They will procure a box of PLANTATION BITTERS, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the directions, and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course, a less favorable result has come from their use. If it be true that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing we'," how emphatically is it true in matters relating to the health. A few bottles of PLANTATION BIFTERS have eften wrought wonders, while in other instances disease has only been sub dued after weeks of resistance.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Special Motices.

** TAX NOTICE .- OFFICE CITY TREA-JRY, SEI TEMBER 1, 1869 .- The third and law netalment of TAX ON REAL ESTATE is due, an payable during the present month, for the year 1669. Sept 16 3 S. THOMAS, City Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.-THE Steamship SARACOSSA is This DAY discharging cargo at Vanderherst's wharf. Goods not removed by sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk or if stored, at expense and risk of owner or con RAVENEL & CO., Agents,

A CARD-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-

olicies by Northern companies. The unparalleled success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Southern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our mide

impoverished country—every dollar of premium being safely invested in the State from which it is de rived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence

panies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company—founded on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's strength—is second to none on this continent, being nearly \$300 9 3100.

claims of this Company, it has not only culisted the sympathics of our people, but has also secured the in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hamp-ton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We apssist in pushing forward this deservedly popula

No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga. Agent, Charleston, S. C.

H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D., Medical Examiner

the patrouage of the citizens of South Carol Columbia, S. C.-J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope, Camden.-J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. P.

son, I. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, R. G. McCaw.

on Hagood

General JAMES CONNER, Messra PELZER, RODGERS & CO, JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY, Esq.

time of peace prepare for war," is a sound military maxim "Let not the sickly season find you unpre-pared," is an equally good rule in medical jurispru ence. The man must be made of iron who find himself at the close of summer as strong as at its commencement. Such a phenomenon is rare, even among the most robust of the human family. Muecular and consistutional vigor cozes out of us in the brotting weather of July and August, and few of us, at the opening of the fall, are in the best possible condition to defy the unbealthy influences of the

portion of the autumu programme. Bear in mind that exhaustion invites these disorders, and that staminal vigor enables the system to repel them.

tumnal air. The best defence again This rare vegetable tonic will improve your appetite stimulate your digestion, give firmness to your stimulate your digestion, give firmness to your nerves, invigorate your muscular fibre, regulate done. The standard tonic and alterative which will recuperate and build you up, is not "bad to take, out, on the contrary, a pleasant medicine.

and they are all worthless or deleterious. Bear is mind that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS old only in glass, (never by the gallon or cask,) and that each bottle bears a label surmounted by rignette of St. George and the Dragon, and our evenue stamp over the cork.

reputation which has almost entirely driven out of market the various tonics and stimulants which, for a few months, by exorbitant puffing and heavy advertising, succeeded in building a profitable business for their projectors.

Solomon's Bitters are not of the flashy style, de-

pending upon large advertising, bought puffs and fictitious recommendations for a sale to a guilible public. Their composition is well known to and ap proved by many of our best physicians, and the pro orietors depend upon the intrinsic merits of their medicine to make it as popular as it is curative.

They do not pretend to offer a medicinal prepara-

Bitters will greatly alleviate human suffering, and oring very many to a state of comparative health who have long been strangers to that great blessing One good genuine recommendation of any pro-lessed curative is worth dozens or hundreds o bought certificates, and the Messrs, SOLOMONS pays only published a few out of the bundreds of un olicited testimonies which the have received. We this morning give a copy of a letter from Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS, whose peculiarly enfeabled condition or the past six months has been known to the whole country. His few earnest words will go much fur-ther to confirm the good opinion already existing as to the beneficial qualities of this medicine tha would columns of stereotyped recommendations rom unknown parties:

CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., August 14, 1899. Messrs, A. A. Solomons & Co., Druggists, Savanne

GENTLEMEN-Please send me half a dover bottle of your Bitters. I have been using them lately apon the recommendation of a friend, with decider secent, in giving tone to the digestive organs and general strength to my system. Send by Express with value endorsed, C. O. D.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,-THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta neous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tinte; remodies the ill effects of had dyes; invigorates and caves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown sold by all Druggists and Perfumere; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wi Factory, No. — Bond. street, New York.

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR Shipping.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FIRST-CLASS BRITISH BARE
VINCO. R. HALLIDAY Master, having a
portion of her cargo engaged, will have
dispatch for the above port.
For Froight engagements, apply to
H1 - RY CARD,
Sept 14 Accommonation Wharf.

EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF IN-TEREST AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANUR will now
resume her trips to all points in the harbor, starting event mossino, at Ten
o'clock, from South Commercial Wharf.
For Passage or charter, apply to
THOMAS YOUNG,
Sept 13
Combain, or beard

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

THE FINE FAST SAILING YAOHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful barbor. For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf. June 21

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOON, Commander, will sail Lockwoon, Commander, will sail which will be supported by the side of the sail of Marine Insurance by this idea of per cont. 33 Through Bills of fading to Liverpool on Cotton at \$40.

ABT Through Bills Lating to Boston and Providence at reasonable rates of Freight.
For Freight or Pasage, having elegant cabin accommodations, apply to commodations, apply to Corner Adver's Wharl and East Bay (up-tairs.)

ABT The Stamship CHARLESTON will follow on Tuesday, Soptember 21, at 6 o'clock P. M.

BALTIMORES AND CHARLESTON 3

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON,
Captain Horsey, will sail for Baltimore on Friday, 17th September, at
4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 1,

Union Wharves.

Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of Freight to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Sept 15 3 Union Wharves.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON. THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, Captain A. B. GRAT, will have North Atlantic Whart, on Fixt-DAY, 17th install, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For Freight apply to

JOHN & THEO. GETTY,

North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY.

THE SPLENDID ETE MARIP
SARAGOSA, Captain O. RYDER,
will leave V adechrorate Wharf on
FRIDAY AFTI ENOON, September 17,
1869, at 4 o'clock.
RAVENEL & CO.,
Sept 11

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROTON LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAFS!

STRAMFRS OF THE ABOV

SIDE line leave Pier No. (2. North Biver,

foot of Canal-Areet, New York, at

12 o'clock noon, of he lst, 11th and
21st of every month (except when these dates fail
on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st not 21st connect at Panama wittisteamors for South Pacific and Central Americar
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 1st on each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
Now Zealand.

the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealund.
Steamship CHINA leaves Ean Francisco for China and Japan October 5, 1859.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult, Medicine and strendance free.

For Panage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf toot of Causi-street, North River, New York.

March 12 1y F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR EDISTO, HUCKVILLE, CHIS-OLM'S AND BEAUFORT. OLM'S AND BEAUFORT.

THE STEAMER 'PILOT BOY.'

THE STEAMER 'PILOT BOY.'

Lapitain FENN PROE, will leave Middle
Adlantic Wharf for above points every THURBDAY

MORNING at 8 o'clock, until further notice. Returning, will leave Beaufort at 6 o'clock Farday Monning, will leave Beaufort at 6 o'clock Farday Monning, and Edited at 2 o'clock P. M. same day.

All Freight payable on the wharf.

Sept 14 3 South Atlantic Wharf.

Special Motices.

THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.—DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT, JAMES SOUTH CAROLINA, VS. THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SCUTH CAROLINA, LEW-M. HATCH AND OTHERS .- Whereas, In pursuance of the decree of the Court of Equity, in this case, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank was dol called on the 12th instant, but said meeting, although largely attended, failed for want of a legal quorum; and whereas, in that event, the further action of the Corporation is devolved by the said decree upon the Board of Directors. Be it, therefore

lat. Resolved, by the sail Board. That it is expedient to re-calablish the Bank with as large a Capital as possible, under the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of the State to entitled "Au Act to enable the Banks of the State to renew business, or to place them in liquidation."

2d. Resolved, That to this end an assessment of Five Dolars is hereby laid upou each share, to be paid in two equal instalments, on the 1st October and the 1st or November ensuing; and payment to be made either in cash or by stock note of the shareholder, the same to be deemed a part of the Capital and to be credited accordingly to each share.

3d. Resolved, That Slockholders failing to pay in cash or by note at the dates aforesaid, shall be deemed to have declined the privileges of the new Charter; and a separate account shall be kept of the assets and debts of the Bank, as set forth in the report, with a view to a "quidation of their claims; and that whonever the soid assets shall be collected, and the debts and expenses ascertained and paid, the said Stockholders shall receive credit for their respective shares of the surplus.

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a specia

committee appointed for that purpose, were unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors.

The President will attend at the Bank daily from

11 to 2 o'clock, to give information and arrange the seesment called for.

Stockholders will please bring their Certificates of

Stock with them. W E. HASKELL, Sept 2 thstu26 Cashie

ROSADALISI ROSADALIS!-SKIN Diseases, such as Tetter, Salt Rheum. Scald Head, &c., are often cured in a short time by the Rosadalis. Sometimes it requires a considerable period, but if the patient will persevere in its use, the disease will certainly yield to the great alterative ef-fects of the medicine.

BALTIMORE, February 19, 1868. BALTIMOR, February 19, 1858.

This is to certify that I was severely afflicted with an involerate Eruption of the Srin, and that I was cured by Rosadalis.

BENJ. M. WIRL. BENJ. M. WIRL.

Dear Sir:-In 1863, my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with what proved to be impure mat-ter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely iroublesome Eruption of the Skin, cometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by our family Physician, Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it weeks, my son became and remains entirely J. B. DANIEL vell. Yours truly,

For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Imorters of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C. Sept 11 stuth3 NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN THA application for the renewal of the following Certific

cates of Stock in the People's Bank of South Carell will be made at the expiration of ninety days from th will be made at the expiration of mixery date, which Certificates have been lost; NO 50 A November 13, 1855, for One Hundred mixer 170, 2608, July 19, 1860, for Forty Shares, both to the control of the

ANGE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT.
To the People of South Carolina:

The above Company was organized in 1866, in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern

*hould appeal with great force to the patriotism and and sympathy of every Southern heart.
'Tis not our purpose to make war on other com-

Whenever and wherever we have pres

Southern institution. J. H. MILLER, General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company

We cheerfully recommend the above Company to

Winnsbero'.-W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCante. James H. Rien.
Yorkville.—W. B. W.lson, A. Coward, James Ma

Anderson .- J. L. Orr. Barnwell.-Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, John Clarenden.-Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richard on,

August 19

is correct, though it comes from an evil source. Ho! then, ye weak and feeble, fortify yourselv gainst the invisible enemy that pervades the au

See, however, that you have the genuine article

SOLOMON'S BITTERS .- THIS PRE-PARATION, compounded by one of our oldest and most esteemed dauggless, has, during the short time n which it has been offered to the public attended

tion that will cure all the file that flesh is herr to but they do contend that the judicious use of these

(Signed) ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. August 24